BATRACHIA.

1. Rappia tristis, Bocage.—Zambi. Known from a single specimen from Angola.

2. Rappia marmorata, Rapp.—Zambi.

3. Bufo regularis, Reuss.—Zambi.

I seize this opportunity to point out that the three species recently described by Mocquard (C. R. Congr. Intern. Zool. Leyde, pp. 232-234) from the Upper Ubangi in the French

Congo are not new.

Mabuia Viancini, Mocq.,= M. Buettneri, Matschie; Rana oubanghiensis, Mocq.,= R. galamensis, D. & B.; and, as recognized by the author himself, Naia yakomæ, Mocq.,= N. Goldii, Blgr.

XXVII.—Description of a new Snake from Usambara, German East Africa. By G. A. BOULENGER, F.R.S.

Leptodira Werneri.

Body feebly compressed. Rostral once and two thirds as broad as deep, scarcely visible from above; internasals much shorter than the præfrontals; frontal once and a half as long as broad, longer than its distance from the end of the snout, shorter than the parietals; loreal deeper than long; one præocular, not reaching the frontal; two or three postoculars; temporals 1+2; eight upper labials, third, fourth, and fifth entering the eye; four lower labials in contact with the anterior chin-shields, which are a little longer than the posterior. Scales in 19 rows. Ventrals 225; anal entire; subcaudals 101. Pale grey-brown above, uniform on the liead and on the anterior part of the body, the rest of the body and the tail with darker spots more or less confluent into closely-set cross-bands; upper lip yellowish white; ventrals yellowish white, mostly edged with dark brown on the sides; subcaudals brown.

Total length 370 millim.; tail 85.

A single specimen, presented to the British Museum by Dr. F. Werner.